# NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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June 1, 2015

Mr. Martin Bruscella Environmental Compliance PSEG Long Island 175 East Old Country Road Hicksville, New York 11801

RE:

Minor Permit Modification – Updated Contingency Plan Hazardous Waste Management, 6 NYCRR Part 373 Permit

NYSDEC Permit 1-2824-00171/02001

EPA ID No. NYD 006866008

Dear Mr. Bruscella:

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has completed review of the Updated Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures submitted March 31, 2015, and the subsequent revisions submitted up to May 28, 2015. The changes consist of a change in the Alternate Emergency Coordinator, as well as some updates to phone numbers and contact information. The permit is being modified in accordance with these updates.

This permit modification is a minor modification pursuant to 6 NYCRR 373-1.7(c)(1)(i) and 373-1.7(c)(2)(v)(b). Please replace Attachment V in your copy of the permit with the latest revisions submitted to the Department May 28, 2015. These pages have also been enclosed with this letter.

If you have any questions, please contact David Lates at 518-402-9814 or at david.lates@dec.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Killeen, P.E.

Chief, RCRA Permitting Section

Enc. - Attachment V

ec:

D. Lates, RBE

H. Wilkie, RBA

A. Everett, USEPA

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# CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES Long Island Electric Utility ServCo LLC PSEG Long Island

# HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY EPA ID NO. NYD006866008

Located At:
The Hicksville Operations Center
175 East Old Country Road, Site A
Hicksville, New York 11801

January 2014 Updated May 2015

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#### CONTINGENCY PLAN AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Contingency Plan has been developed for Long Island Electric Utility ServCo LLC (ServCo), (PSEG LI) and its Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) located at the Hicksville Operations Center at 175 E. Old Country Road, Site A, in Hicksville, New York. The Contingency Plan has been written to be a standalone document as well as to be part of ServCo's 6NYCRR Part 373 Permit application. The plan is designed to minimize hazards to human health and the environment by establishing notification, mobilization and remedial action procedures to be implemented during an emergency. The types of emergencies that are specifically addressed are those resulting from fires, spills or explosions in the areas used to handle and store wastes. Further, the plan fulfills the requirements of the New York State regulations (6 NYCRR Subpart 373-3.4).

A copy of the Contingency Plan (and all future revisions) is kept at the TSDF. Copies of the plan have been provided to key employees of the TSDF whose duties include hazardous waste management and emergency response. In addition, the plan has been distributed for use and reference by State and local public agencies.

All TSDF employees whose routine job function entails hazardous waste handling or management will be familiar with this Contingency Plan. Actions include response to fires, explosions, or unplanned sudden or non-sudden releases of hazardous or non-hazardous waste and/or waste constituents to the air, soil and surface or subsurface water at the TSDF.

Emergencies related to hazardous and non-hazardous waste are covered by this plan. This plan supplements the Hicksville Emergency Action Plan.

The purpose of the Hicksville Emergency Action Plan is to provide the user with an overview of the Hicksville Facility. It includes a description of the property, the alarm systems, the emergency notifications and organizational structure. Facility floor plans indicating emergency escape routes and maps showing the location of the Incident Command post and designated assembly areas are provided. The procedures in the Plan present specific instructions on what actions to take during an emergency. Included are instructions for employees of the Hicksville facility and the various operating groups. The plan is implemented by Safety personnel who will contact the Emergency Coordinators listed in this TSDF Contingency Plan if the emergency involves wastes stored in the TSDF.

Any questions or comments regarding the content of this plan may be directed to ServCo's Environmental Compliance Department by phoning (516) 949-8599 or by writing to:

PSEG Long Island, Environmental Compliance Department, 175 E. Old Country Road, Site A, Hicksville, NY 11801

### 2.0 APPLICABILITY

The Contingency Plan has been written to address the hazardous waste management units at the TSDF and for the storage of non-hazardous waste. Non-hazardous used oil storage, mineral oil recycling (dielectric fluids) and non-hazardous waste management activities are included in this plan. The waste units included in this plan are as follows:

- \* RCRA Drum Storage Facility
- \* Annex III PCB Storage Building
- \* PCB Storage Area
- \* Non-hazardous Waste Management units

# 3.0 DESCRIPTION OF FACILITIES

In the attachments to this plan is a diagram of the Operations Center indicating the location of the hazardous and non-hazardous waste management and recycling areas. The total site encompasses approximately 78 acres, only a small portion of which houses waste management facilities. The types of waste and the maximum storage capacities of

hazardous waste stored in each facility are provided on Table 1 in the Attachments. Table 1A describes the non-hazardous waste management units and shows the storage capacities of non-hazardous used oils and oils associated with the oil recycling operations located in the PCB Storage Area. A description of the facilities is provided below.

# 3.1 RCRA Drum Storage Facility

The RCRA Drum Storage Facility is for the storage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in containers. The storage facility is constructed of concrete and cinder block and is divided into six individual compartments. Each compartment has a storage capacity of 6 fifty-five gallon drums or containers. Each compartment is a segregated unit and separated from others by a concrete block wall. Isolated spill containment is provided by a sump under each compartment to eliminate the possibility of incompatible waste from different compartments mixing in the event of a leaking or ruptured container.

Incompatible waste material is segregated by compartment. Each of the compartments has a gate and the hazard class of the wastes contained in the compartment is identified by placard on the front of each gate. An additional area located in the front portion of the facility is used for pallet storage of waste. The hazardous waste typically stored at the RCRA Drum Storage Facility includes corrosives, non-flammable paints and paint related material, laboratory chemicals, waste oils, halogenated and non-halogenated solvents, RCRA metals contaminated materials, and lab packed material. Non-hazardous waste stored in this facility consists of spill liquids, dirt/debris, greases, sump wastes, oils and process waste.

The entire RCRA Drum Storage Area is covered by a permanent roof. This includes the storage compartments, the truck unloading/storage area and the working area in front of the storage compartments. All drums and waste handling activities are protected from precipitation and the entire area is protected from run-on and run-off. The concrete floor of the facility is coated with an epoxy coating approved by Nassau County Department of Health.

The RCRA Drum Storage Facility also has pallet storage for containers (drums) and an enclosed storage unit for the storage of universal waste (batteries, fluorescent and HID lamps). The fluorescent and HID lamps are maintained in containers in the enclosed storage unit. Each container can contain approximately 170 lamps.

The capacity for the drum storage area is for sixty (60) 55-gallon containers or 3,300 gallons. Smaller containers or pallet storage may also be used.

# 3.2 Annex III PCB Storage Facility

The Annex III PCB Storage Facility consists of a prefabricated 40' x 78' building used for the storage of PCB contaminated hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste. This facility is equipped with an automatic fire alarm and foam fire suppression system. Hazardous wastes (greater than 50 ppm PCBs) stored in this building include PCB articles, drummed PCB contaminated solids, drummed dielectric fluid containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs, transformers containing or previously containing greater than 50 ppm PCBs, and other miscellaneous PCB containing waste streams. Non-hazardous wastes stored at this facility include spill liquid, dirt/debris, non-hazardous waste waters and PCB contaminated waste less than 50 ppm PCB.

The concrete floor of the waste management unit is diked for containment and coated. Containers holding wastes are stored on the floor. The total capacity for storage is as shown in Table 1. Since storage may at times consist of large equipment or small containers, the container number will be adjusted accordingly to maintain the volume capacity of gallons.

Adjacent to the Annex building on the south side is a concrete slab for the storage of 10-20 yd<sup>3</sup> roll-off containers. The roll-off containers are used to store bulk non-haz oily contaminated soil/debris, PCB contaminated soil/debris and PCB waste contaminated with RCRA waste. The containers are securely covered with a reinforced tarpaulin.

# 3.3 PCB Storage Area

The TSDF maintains a waste management unit south of the transformer recycling shop for the storage of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in containers and tanks. Wastes received from off-site are staged in this area for inspection, testing and inventory. The area consists of a concrete slab, surrounded by a minimum six inch high curb that provides containment capacity of 64,000 gallons. The concrete slab is sealed with epoxy. The entire facility is covered by a roof for protection from the elements.

The PCB Storage Area is used mainly for staging 55-gallon containers and equipment received from the field or other ServCo facilities. The capacity for containers is as shown in Table 1. This area also houses an 8,000 gallon tanker trailer used for accumulating mineral oil (less than 50 ppm PCBs) destined for burning, and a 6,000 gallon tank used for storing used crankcase, lube, hydraulic engine oils and oily water. In addition, two holding tanks of 3,600 and 5,000 gallon capacities are maintained for the oil recycling operation.

Access to the PCB Storage Area is provided through a 15 foot wide ramp located at the northeast corner of the area and three other man-gates. The floor of the staging area is pitched to a catch pump out sump.

Located in the south-east corner of the PCB Storage Facility is a self contained HAZ-STOR Building for the storage of ignitable wastes (D001 and D001/D018) which may be contaminated with PCBs. The building can accommodate 15, 55 gallons drums for a total capacity of 825 gallons.

The HAZ-STOR building is designed specifically for the storage of Class I, II, III flammable/combustible liquids or hazardous wastes. The building is completely enclosed, self-supporting structure, made entirely of steel. No heavy equipment is used within the building. Below the floor grate structure is a secondary containment sump of 315 gallon capacity, or 38% of the maximum storage volume.

The HAZ-STOR building is also equipped with an automatic fire detection, alarm and suppression system. The fire suppression system is an ANSUL SPA-50 System. The system consists of a control unit, agent storage tank, actuator and agent distribution network. It operates automatically or manually and uses ANSUL FORAY, a free-flowing multipurpose dry chemical extinguishing agent.

#### Used Oil Storage Tank

Located within the PCB Storage Area is a 6,000 gallon used oil collection tank. Non PCB used oil generated at various ServCo facilities (i.e., used crankcase oil, lube oil, hydraulic oil, dielectric fluid, oily water, etc.) is transferred to the tank where it is stored prior to off-site disposal.

#### Mineral Oil Storage

Located within the PCB Storage Area and adjacent to the oil recycling shop, is an 8,000 gallon tanker trailer used for storage of non-hazardous dielectric fluids and dielectric fluids/water containing less than 50 ppm of PCBs (mineral oil).

The tanker trailer is located within the fully contained area of the PCB Storage Area. Inadvertent spills from this tanker would be contained within this area.

#### Dielectric Fluid Recycling Process Tanks

Six aboveground tanks are used in the dielectric fluid recycling process. The tanks alternately store either dielectric fluid or recycled dielectric fluid. All dielectric fluid handled in the recycling process are non-hazardous having a PCB content under 50 ppm and a flash point of that exceeds 290°F. NCDH Tank Nos. 3 and 4 are located in the PCB Storage Area and have the following capacities: 3,600 gallons and 5,000 gallons, respectively. Each of these tanks is a retrofitted transmission class transformer shell. Tanks 5, 6, 7 and 8 are located in the Transformer Shops Building and have a combined capacity of 10,000 gallons.

# **Container Storage**

Within the containment of the PCB Storage Area, sufficient space is provided for the container storage of non-hazardous waste oil (<50 ppm PCBs), PCB containing waste oils (PCB's > 50 ppm), oily waters and waste generated from spills. In addition, PCB waste, when contaminated with a RCRA component, such as a listed or characteristic waste, is stored at this facility. Ignitables are stored in this area in the HAZ-STOR Containment Building described above.

Containers and equipment brought to this area are either pumped to respective tanks for bulk off site disposal or recycling or held for storage in containers for off-site disposal. Container capacity for this facility is 17,600 gallons.

# 3.4 Non-Hazardous Waste Storage

In addition to the non-hazardous waste stored in the units of the TSDF, non-hazardous waste is managed in roll-off containers. The pad area adjacent to the Annex III PCB Storage Facility has a capacity for the storage of four roll-off containers and the refuse unloading and dumpster area has the capacity for twenty 20-yd roll-off containers. Additional non-hazardous waste management is described in Table 1A.

# 4.0 AMENDMENT OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contingency Plan will be reviewed and amended if necessary whenever one of the following occurs:

- \* The TSDF permit is revised.
- \* The plan fails in an emergency.
- \* There are changes in TSDF management plans which would make certain procedures obsolete or non applicable.
- \* The TSDF design, construction, maintenance or other circumstances changes in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions or releases of hazardous wastes or hazardous waste constituents, or alters the response necessary during an emergency.
- \* Applicable regulations change.
- \* The list of emergency coordinators changes.
- \* The list of emergency equipment changes.
- \* It can be demonstrated that there are more appropriate remedial actions than those described in this plan.

When one of the above events necessitates amending the Contingency Plan, the amended plan will be distributed both outside and within ServCo as described in Sections 1.0 and 5.0

# 5.0 DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Copies of Contingency Plan are kept at the Hicksville TSDF Facility, the Environmental Compliance Department, appropriate ServCo Emergency Response personnel and with outside agencies that may be called upon to provide services in the event of an emergency. The outside agencies may include the following:

- \* New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 1, Stony Brook University, 50 Circle Road, Stony Brook, New York 11790-3409
- \* New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Remedial Bureau E, Division of Environmental Remediation 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7017
- \* Nassau County Police 2<sup>nd</sup> Precinct, 7700 Jericho Tpke. Woodbury, NY 11797 (516) 673-6200
- \* Hicksville Fire Department, 20 E Marie Street Hicksville, NY 11801 (516)733-3210

- \* Nassau County Department of Health Services (NCDHS), Office of Industrial and Hazardous Waste Management, 106 Charles Lindberg Blvd., Uniondale, NY 11553
- \* Nassau County Fire Marshal, 1194 Prospect Avenue, Westbury NY 11590 (516) 573-9900
- \* Plainview Hospital North Shore LIJ, 888 Old Country Road, Plainview, New York 11803

(516) 719-3000

\* Nassau University Medical Center, 2201 Hempstead Turnpike, East Meadow, New York 11554

(516)572-0123

#### 6.0 EMERGENCY COORDINATORS

The Emergency Coordinator (EC) or the EC Alternate is responsible for coordinating emergency response actions involving fires, explosions or any unplanned release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents at the facility. The EC and the Alternate EC are thoroughly familiar with the TSDF's activities, layout, Contingency Plan and hazardous waste handling and storage facilities. The EC and alternate have the ability to commit the required resources as well as the authority needed to implement the Contingency Plan.

At least one of the ECs listed below will be on-site or on call or can be reached by phone or pager at all times. The listing of EC's will be amended whenever there is a change in status.

6.1 Primary Emergency Coordinator (EC)

Mr. Martin Bruscella Senior Engineer Environmental Compliance Hicksville Operations Center

Work Address:

PSEG LI Long Island Electric Utility Servco LLC 175 E. Old Country Road, Site A Hicksville, New York 11801 Work phone (516) 949-8599

Home Address:

11 Roosevelt Street Bayville, NY 11709 Home phone (516) 628-3129 Cell Phone (917) 807-2295

6.2 Alternate Emergency Coordinator (AEC)

Mr. Ryan Alworth Waste Management Specialist Environmental Compliance Hicksville Operations Center

Work Address:

PSEG LI Long Island Electric Utility Servco LLC 175 E. Old Country Road. Site A Hicksville, New York 11801

# Work phone (516) 949-7176

#### Home Address

410 E. Broadway Apt. 4U Long Beach, NY 11561 Work Phone (Cell) (516) 418-9280 Personal Phone (Cell) (631)404-6246

### 6.3 Additional Alternate Emergency Coordinators

PSEG 24 hour Spill Emergency <u>Pager</u> (516)824-2485 PSEG LI Security Hotline (855) 212-4668

#### 7.0I MPLEMENTATION OF THE CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contingency Plan will be implemented immediately whenever there is a threat, or occurrence of fire, explosion or release of hazardous constituents which could threaten human health or the environment.

#### 8.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The Contingency Plan is made up of a series of coordinated actions to be taken during an emergency. The priority and sequence of the actions listed below will be determined by the nature of the emergency.

- \* Initiate emergency telephone call to Emergency Coordinator
- \* Emergency assessment.
- \* Deploy required response forces.
- \* Contain/isolate the emergency.
- \* Eliminate the environmental hazard.
- \* Management of contaminated materials.
- \* Secure the affected area and inspect/restore emergency equipment.
- \* File any necessary post-event notifications with government agencies.
- \* Analyze the incident; modify the plan, procedures, and facilities.

# 8.1 Initiate Emergency Telephone Calls

- 8.1.1 In the event of an emergency situation at the TSDF which requires medical assistance, assistance from the fire or police departments, or other emergencies the first notification shall be to 911 followed by a call to Corporate Security at 855-212-4668.
- 8.1.2 In the event of an emergency situation at the TSDF which <u>does not</u> require medical assistance, or assistance from the fire or police departments or other emergencies delineated in the Hicksville Emergency Action but does involve waste materials, TSDF operations, or a release of chemicals to the environment, the first notification shall be to the Emergency Coordinator. The EC will be responsible for notifications. The following information will be reported to response groups during the notification of an emergency:
  - \* Name and phone number of reporter
  - Name and location of facility

- \* Time and type of incident
- \* Name and quantity of material involved (if known)
- \* Quantity of material
- \* Possible hazard to human health or the environment
- \* Actions taken or proposed actions
- \* Assistance required

#### 8.1.3 Contact Outside Agencies

NYDEC will be informed within five business days of a release if the release is 10 pounds or more or above reportable quantities specified in 6NYCRR Part 596, whichever is less, and of any fires in the facility. Spills exceeding the reportable quantity that cannot be completely contained and remediated within 24 hours will be reported to NYSDEC within 2 hours of discovery.

**Table 8.1 – Hicksville Operations Center Emergency Phone Numbers** 

Regulatory	Business Hours	Non- Business Hours
National Response Center	800-424-8802	800-424-8802
NYSDEC Stony Brook	631-444-0320	800-457-7362
NYSDEC Albany	518-457-7362	800-457-7362
Nassau County Dept. of Health	516-571-3691	516-742-6154
Nassau County Fire Marshall	516-572-1092	516-742-3170
PSEG Long Island, Electric Utility ServCo LLC	516- 949- 8599	917-807-2295
Security - Hotline	855-212-4668	855-212-4668
Emergency Coordinators/Alternates	Work Phone	Home Phone
Martin Bruscella	516-949-8599	516-628-3129
Ryan Alworth	516-949-7176	631-404-6246

# 8.2 Emergency Assessment & Evacuation Plan

The EC or designee will immediately assess the situation and determine whether a release of hazardous materials has occurred or is imminent, the real or potential threat to human health and the environment, and the need to shut down operations or to take other appropriate actions.

This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire or explosion (e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects if any hazardous surface water run-off from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat - induced explosions). If the severity of the incident warrants, operations in the affected area will be shut down and personnel evacuated.

If a release has occurred, the EC will determine the source, character, amount and the real extent of any materials discharged. This may be accomplished by observation, current knowledge, review of facility records or manifests, or by laboratory analysis.

If the EC determines that the nature of the emergency dictates the evacuation of the area surrounding the site, the Police Department, Fire Company and the NYSDEC will be

notified. The EC will provide assistance to these agencies in determining which areas require evacuation.

The Hicksville Emergency Action Plan provides detailed evacuation procedures should it be determined that evacuation is required. The purpose of this document is to establish procedures for Hicksville that will ensure that all personnel are evacuated quickly and safely in an emergency situation and that proper notifications are made to external and internal parties. The procedure details what steps to take in the case of a fire, hazardous material spill, hostage situation and medical emergencies.

# 8.3 Deploy Required Response Personnel

Depending on the nature of the incident, the EC will mobilize the required Operations Center emergency response group. The EC will brief each person on the emergency conditions, instruct them on clean-up operations and make appropriate assignments. Each of the response group members are trained and have equipment readily available to respond rapidly and efficiently to emergency conditions.

At this point it will be determined if outside personnel are required to assist in the response effort. If the lack of available personal protective equipment and the serious nature of the incident prohibits deploying on-site resources, the EC contacts appropriate responding departments and contractors. In the event of a fire explosion or injury, police, fire and medical assistance will be summoned by activating the Hicksville Emergency Plan.

# 8.4 <u>Contain/Isolate the Emergency</u>

The first response step is to contain and/or isolate the emergency condition to minimize the potential spreading of the emergency. This action could involve deploying containment devices (absorbent materials) using hand held fire extinguishers to put out small fires, remove wastes from the affected area, stopping processes and operations, collecting and containing released waste, and removing or isolating containers. The EC will direct and determine the priority of efforts of the response forces in these activities.

The Emergency Coordinator must ensure that, in the affected area(s) of the TSDF, no new or additional waste materials that may be incompatible with the released material are handled or stored until clean-up procedures are completed.

If the TSDF stops operations in response to a fire, explosion or release, the EC must monitor for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation or ruptures in valves, pipes, containers, or other equipment, wherever this is appropriate.

#### 8.5 Eliminate the Environmental Hazard

The next step in the plan is to eliminate the environmental hazard. Depending on the nature of the incident, this work may take place simultaneously with the contain/isolate step. If the incident involves a fire or explosion, this step would consist of extinguishing the fire. The Hicksville Fire Department will be contacted for assistance in the case of major fire.

If the incident is a spill of a hazardous substance, this step would involve the clean-up of the spilled material. The actions to be taken depend on the type and extent of material spilled. Small spills will be removed by using a general absorbent. Larger spills will be accumulated in the secondary containment system. The equipment and materials necessary to manage a spill are available at the TSDF. The EC has the authority to summon outside resources to carry out the cleanup operation, as necessary.

Areas affected by spills will be decontaminated using appropriate decontamination procedures. After decontamination is completed, a standard square (100 square centimeters) will be used to delineate an area for sampling on the contaminated surface, (e.g., hexane wipe for PCB spills). The selected area will be wiped, and the wipe sample will be analyzed for the appropriate parameter. For PCB spills, the currently applicable

decontamination standards outlined in 40 CFR Part 761 will be used to determine the effectiveness of the decontamination efforts. For spills involving other waste materials, established clean-up standards prevailing at the time or best engineering judgment will be used to determine the effectiveness of the decontamination efforts.

In the event of a spill on non-impervious surfaces such as grass or dirt, the affected material will be removed to the extent penetration is visible. Representative samples will then be obtained and analyzed for the substances of concern to determine the effectiveness of the clean-up. The process will be repeated until the clean-up is completed.

Immediately after an emergency, the Emergency Coordinator must provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or water, and other material that result from a release, fire or explosion at the TSDF.

# 8.6 Management of Contaminated Materials

Hazardous materials collected during clean-up operations are handled as hazardous waste. These materials could include:

- \* Spilled used oil, oily water or hazardous waste accumulated in the secondary containment systems
- Saturated absorbent material
- \* Soil contaminated with used oil or hazardous waste

Liquid materials accumulated in the secondary containment system will be pumped into empty 55 gallon DOT approved drums. Any solid debris and contaminated solid materials no longer useable will be containerized and stored prior to off-site disposal. All such materials will be manifested as hazardous wastes in accordance with the appropriate regulations. Disposal methods and locations will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

In the interim, all wastes will either be stored on-site inside or outside, on a plastic liner and covered with plastic. Disposal will be at an authorized off-site TSD facility.

# 8.7 Secure the Affected Area and Inspect/Restore Emergency Equipment

After the cleanup operations have been completed, all emergency equipment will be cleaned and inspected to ensure it is in proper working condition and that all supplies have been restocked.

The EC will ensure that federal and state officials are notified that the affected area has been cleaned up, inspected, emergency equipment have been restored and that all supplies have been restocked.

#### 8.8 Analyze the Incident; Modify the Plan. Procedures, and Facilities

After the TSDF has been returned to operation, key personnel will review the incident. The focus of the meeting will be to assess the effectiveness of the emergency response. The meeting may result in recommendations for physical changes to the facility, the purchase of new or different equipment, and/or changes to the Contingency Plan and response procedures. Meeting notes will be kept on file for reference.

TABLE 8-2 CURRENTLY APPLICABLE NUMERICAL PCB CLEAN-UP STANDARDS (1)

Type of Area/Media	Clean-Up Standard
Outdoor Electrical Substations	
All solid Surfaces	100 ug/100 sq. centimeters
2. Soil	1 ppm (surface), 10 ppm (subsurface)
Other Restricted Access Areas	
High-Contact Solid Surfaces	10 ug/100 sq. centimeters
2. Low-Contact, Indoor Impervious Solid Surfaces	10 ug/100 sq. centimeters
3. Low-Contact, Indoor, Non- Impervious Solid Surfaces	10 ug/100 sq. centimeters or 100 ug/100 sq. centimeters and encapsulate
4. All Low-Contact, Outdoor Solid Surfaces	100 ug/100 sq. centimeters
5. Soil	1 ppm (surface), 10 ppm (subsurface)
Non-Restricted Access Areas	
Furnishing, Toys and other Easily     Replaceable Household Items	To be disposed off
2. All Solid Surfaces	10 ug/100 sq. centimeters
Except for: Low Contact, Outdoor, Non-Impervious Solid Surfaces	10 ug/100 sq. centimeters or 100 ug/100 sq. centimeters and encapsulate
3. Soil	1 ppm (surface), 10 ppm (subsurface) and restored with clean soil

<sup>(1)</sup>Or as revised by 40 CFR 761.125 as appropriate

# 9.0 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

# 9.1 Equipment Storage

The TSDF maintains an inventory of emergency response equipment. Below is a listing of typical utility related equipment which may be available in an emergency. This list is provided for reference purposes.

Oil absorbent material (150' rolls)

Open top 55 gallon drums

Closed top 55 gallon drums

Oil absorbent material

Blacktop mix in bags

Solvent

Alkaline cleaner

**Brooms** 

Shovels

Squeegees

**Tools** 

Dustpans

Heavy plastic bags (large and small)

Drip pans

**Forklifts** 

Barricade tape

Emergency flashlights

Drum labels (hazardous waste, PCB, flammable liquid, etc.)

Vapor respirators (half mask)

Safety glasses

Goggles

**TYVEK** suits

Protective booties

Protective gloves

Work gloves

Rubber boots

Rain gear (pants, jacket, boots)

Hardhats

Duct tape

Full face respirators

Syncolene or equivalent detergent

Organic vapor respirators

Chemical protective gloves

Portable fire extinguishers

Portable generator

Portable lighting

Portable pumps

Plastic tarp

Salvage drums

#### 10.0SPECIFIC EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

# 10.1 Spill and Chemical Releases

- \* Take all necessary measures to ensure that flames, explosions and releases do not occur, recur or spread to other materials in the storage areas or other areas.
- \* Immediately take measures to retain or control the spill using all materials present particularly spill response equipment found at each location.
- \* A spill which is large enough to travel to drainage areas and run-off into storm drains will be contained by making a berm of oil dry, ready mix blacktop or other appropriate material. This action should be taken as fast as possible. The berm shall remain in place until cleanup operations are completed. If any material reaches a storm drain, the Emergency Coordinator should identify the material and estimate the quantity.
- \* To support cleanup activities, the services of a cleanup contractor may be necessary.

Note: PSEG LI has made arrangements with HazMat qualified spill contractors to support the work. A listing of current cleanup contractors and disposal contractors can be obtained from Environmental Compliance.

- \* Immediately place all spilled waste and contaminated absorbent cleanup materials in sealed drums for storage in the designated waste area. These drums are labeled using a "Hazardous Waste" label and all appropriate information supplied.
- \* Remove ruptured, bulging or leaking drum and any damaged equipment from the active portion of storage facility.
- \* Check remaining drums or tanks for leaks, pressure buildup and gas generation.
- \* Over pack any damaged drums.
- \* Do not add new or additional waste materials that may be incompatible with the released material.
- \* After cleanup operations are completed, a survey crew from Environmental must inspect the site for safety, security, proper containment of waste, proper arrangement of drums on pallets in their storage grid, and proper labeling.
- \* Clean and decontaminate all emergency equipment (fire and spill cleanup equipment) and restore to full complement before operations resume.
- \* A written report will be submitted to the NYSDEC for any incident requiring implementation of the Contingency Plan such as fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or constituents. The report will be submitted within 15 days of the incident. This report must include:
  - Name, address and telephone number of the facility
  - Date, time and type of incident
  - Name and quantity of material involved
  - The extent of injuries, if any
  - An assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment
  - Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident

#### 10.2 Fire, Explosion, Medical, Police or Evacuation

In the event of an emergency in any of the hazardous waste management facilities, requiring fire, police or medical assistance or requiring evacuation of an area, the procedures outlined in the Hicksville Emergency Action Plan shall be followed.

In the event of a fire involving PCBs, hazardous waste or non-hazardous waste at the facility, the Hicksville Fire Department will be summoned. ServCo personnel will be available to assist the fire department as directed. Representatives of the Hicksville Fire Department have toured the Hicksville TSDF and are familiar with the storage locations and the types of waste stored at the facility.

#### 11.0 SITE SECURITY

#### 11.1 Introduction

This section describes the security procedures and equipment required to prevent the unknown or unauthorized entry of persons into the active portion of hazardous waste storage areas at the Hicksville Operations Center. The active portion of the Hicksville Operations Center where hazardous waste is handled and stored is referred to as the TSDF. These areas include:

\* Annex III - PCB Storage Facility

- \* PCB Storage Area
- \* RCRA Drum Storage Area

#### 11.2 Security Systems

# 11.2.1 On-Site Independent Security Force

PSEG LI has retained the services of a qualified company to provide on-site security at the Operations Center. This security company has guard stations located at the following three entrances to the facility: main office building, main gate, and the east gate. Additionally, the Operations Center is patrolled 24-hours per day by Company security.

**Physical Barriers** 

The Hicksville Operations Center is surrounded by a 6 foot high chain link fence provided with barbed wire strands. All of the hazardous waste handling and storage areas are located within the confines of the Hicksville Operations Center. All open entrances to the Operations Center have 24-hour guard surveillance.

Signs

Warning signs are posted at the entrance to each of the active waste handling and storage areas. Each sign is legible from 25 feet and reads "Danger - Unauthorized Personnel - Keep Out". In addition, each area is labeled as to the type of hazardous class of waste being stored in the area.

#### 12.0 EVACUATION

If evacuation is required for any area of the TSD Facility, the procedures outlined in the Hicksville Emergency Action Plan shall be followed.

Either manual pull box alarm system, smoke and heat detectors and a public address (PA) system serve as the primary means of alerting employees in the Hicksville facility of any required emergency response actions. The manual pull box alarm system and detectors installed in the buildings sound locally and annunciate at an alarm panel in the building and at the Central Monitoring Station (CMS) in Hicksville. The manual pull box alarm system, the detectors and the PA system provide for a sufficient reaction time for a partial or complete evacuation of personnel from the immediate work area in an emergency. In the event of an alarm system failure or an inaudible signal from the alarm system or failure of the PA system, telephones and employee runners, will be utilized to alert all personnel and to activate the Emergency Evacuation Team.

The Hicksville Emergency Action Plan provides Floor Plans and Emergency Escape Layouts, shows the floor plans and emergency escape routes for the various work areas in the Hicksville facility. Floor plans are posted in strategic areas throughout the facility and are color-coded to aid personnel in readily identifying the emergency escape schemes and route assignments in an evacuation.

#### 13.0 ARRANGEMENTS WITH LOCAL AUTHORITIES

The following local agencies may become involved in responding to an emergency at the Hicksville Operations Center:

- \* Hicksville Fire Department
- \* Nassau County Police Department
- \* Nassau County Department of Health
- \* Nassau County Fire Marshal
- Region I NYSDEC
- \* Plainview Hospital
- \* Nassau County Medical Center

These agencies and hospitals are provided with copies of the Contingency Plan and have the

opportunity to perform site visits as requested.

# 14.0 APPENDICES

- 1. Figure 1 General Location Map
- 2. Table 1 Hazardous Waste Management Units
- 3. Table 1A Non-Hazardous Waste Management Units
- 4. Storage Unit Diagrams
  - 4A. RCRA Drum Storage Facility
  - 4B. Annex III PCB Storage Facility
  - 4C. PCB Storage Areas
- 5. Plot Plan. Hazardous and Non-Hazardous Waste Storage and Recycling Locations
  Emergency Response Equipment Storage and Fire Extinguisher locations

Figure 1 Location Map

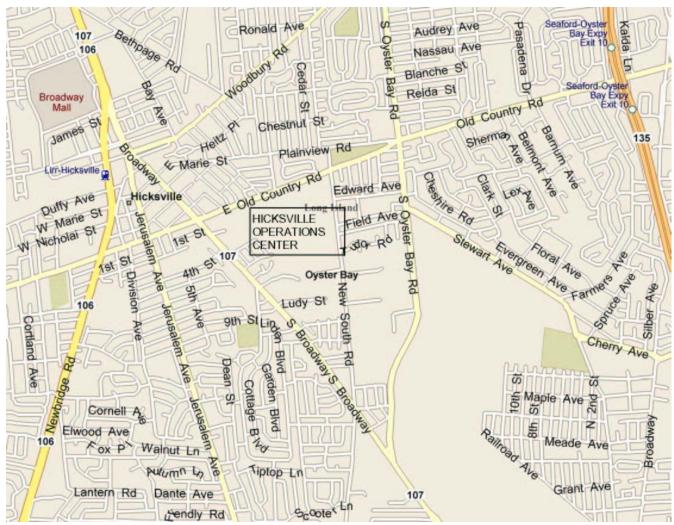


TABLE 1
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (TSDF)

	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS (TSDF)							
LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	WASTE TYPE	CONTAINER	TOTAL	CONTAINMENT			
			STORAGE	CAPACITY	CAPACITY (gals)			
			TYPE	(gals.)				
RCRA Drum Storage Facility **	The facility consists of a roofed structure with six compartment bays and a containment area for pad storage and a truck loading/unloading area. The	D002, D004 to D043 F001, F002. F003 F004. F005	Compartment Storage 36 x 55 gallons	1980 1,320	4,615			
	structure provides segregation and containment of waste stored in containers including lab packs. Over packs, and palletized waste. This facility is for the storage of both	U-188 waste contained in 6NYCRR Part 371 PCB Hazardous Waste in containers-B001, B002. B003. B004, B005, B006. B007	Pad storage 24 x 55 gallons	Combined 3300 gallons				
	hazardous and non-haz waste.  An enclosed storage unit (cargo type container) is used for the container storage of mercury containing fluorescent and high intensity discharge (H.I.D.) lamps. The maximum size of	Mercury containing fluorescent & H.I.D. lamps of various lengths Lamps are stored in product type packaging (boxes) or in DOT approved containers. Maximum storage is for 48 containers. D009. There will be no liquid mercury storage (other than mercury contained within the lamps) in this storage unit	48 containers (48 X 170)	8160 lamps				
	the storage unit will be 8'W x 8'6'H x 40'L.	Mercury containing regulators in a single 55 gallon drum located outside the RCRA drum facility fence to allow drop off.	One 55 gallon drum x approx 17 regulators	17 regulators				
Annex III PCB Storage Facility**	The facility is a 40'. x 78' building for the floor storage of containerized hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste. Waste containers consist of drums, equipment and articles of	D001, D002, D004 to D043 contaminated with PCBs (This includes PCB contaminated gas condensate with D001, D001/D018) B001, B002, B003, B004	Hazardous and: Non-hazardous 256 x 55 gallon containers	14,080	9,623			
	various sizes Adjacent to the building is a concrete	B005, B006, B007 Non - hazardous waste	containers					
	slab for the storage of roll off containers.	PCB Solids B007, D008	Multiple Roll offs up to 20 yds total capacity.	20 yds	20 yds			
PCB Storage Area**	The facility consists of a roofed containment structure for storage of solid and liquid hazardous and non-hazardous waste. Waste is stored in	PCB HAZARDOUS WASTE IN CONTAINERS-B001, B002. B003. B004, B005, B006. B007 PCB/RCRA HAZARDOUS	Hazardous and Non- Hazardous waste in containers	18,755				
	containers on the floor or in a self contained containment building.  The facility contains tanks for the storage of non-hazardous waste.  Container storage is for drums, equipment and articles of various sizes. Portable tanks will be used only	WASTE IN CONTAINERS PCB waste (B001 to B007) when contaminated with the following RCRA components:  D001. D002. D004 to D043, F001, F002, F003, F004, F005 (This includes PCB contaminated gas condensate (D001, D001/D018) stored only in the hazardous waste containment building located inside the PCB Storage Area)	341 x 55 gallons  This includes 15 x 55 gallon containers stored of D001 & D001/D018 wastes in the containment building		64,000			
	as a contingency for storing waste pending analysis and disposal	U-188 waste contained in 6NYCRR Part 371, as spill debris and lab packs.	building					
		NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE IN TANKS & CONTAINERS	Non-hazardous Bulk oil/oily water tank	6,000				
		Non-hazardous wastes Oil destined for recycle	Non-hazardous Bulk oil/oily water tank Tanker Truck	8,000				
			Non-hazardous Bulk oil recycling tank Tank 03	3,600				
			Non-hazardous Bulk oil recycling tack Tank #4	5,000				

NOTE:

- A. Capacities are given in gallons unless otherwise specified.
- B. In the Container Storage Type column, the container quantity is given as 55 gallon drums. Standard practice includes the storage of waste in containers of various sizes. For the storage of larger or smaller containers, the number of units will be adjusted such that the total capacity of each area will not be exceeded. Storage quantity will be calculated as follows:
  - 1) For the storage of waste in containers, the quantity of waste will be calculated based on the container size.
  - 2) For contaminated equipment, the storage quantity will be calculated based on the actual quantity of contaminated material contained in the equipment based on equipment specifications or measurement. Empty equipment will not be used to calculate storage quantity.
  - 3) For PCB contaminated tin gas meters, the storage quantity will be calculated based on two ounces of PCB waste for each tin meter.
- C. \*\* These three hazardous waste management units of the container storage areas are used for the storage of hazardous and non hazardous waste. The maximum capacity of each of these units is limited to the quantity shown in the table above. The combined storage of each of these units is limited to the quantity shown in the table above. The combined storage of both hazardous and non hazardous waste shall not exceed the maximum storage volume indicated for each unit in the table above. Only to the extent of the available container storage capacity in each unit, non hazardous waste shall be stored in these units.

#### **TABLE 1A** NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION NON-HAZARDOUS WA	WASTE TYPE	CONTAINER	TOTAL CAPACITY
			STORAGE TYPE	(gals)
Storage Pad	Adjacent to the Annex III PCB Storage Facility is a concrete storage area for leased roll-off containers for the storage of non -hazardous dirt and debris. Roll-off containers in active use are stored under a 19 ft. x 33 ft. roof. Containers in storage outside of the roof structure on the pad or adjacent to the concrete pad are kept covered. Typical storage is 15-20 yds roll-offs. Although multiple smaller roll offs may be used. As a contingency, this area may also be used to temporarily storage DOT specified portable tanks (FRAC Tanks) for the storage of non hazardous oil/oily water generated from maintenance or spill events.	Non-hazardous spill material  Non-hazardous waste	Roll-Off Containers FRAC Tanks	200 yds 40,000 gallons
Reuse Unloading and Dumpster Area	Leased roll-off container storage or non-hazardous waste. Containers in use are kept covered as required. Typical storage is 15-20 yds roll-offs.	Non-hazardous spill material Non-hazardous waste	Roll-Off Containers	400 yds
General Shops	Non-hazardous dielectric oil recycling tank storage (4 x 2.500 gals). Tanks # 5. 6. 7. & 8.	Non- hazardous bulk oil recycling	Tank 5 Tank 6 Tank 7 Tank 8	2,500 2.500 2.500 2.500
Asbestos Storage	Leased roll-off container for the storage of asbestos containing material (>1%).  Asbestos material is packaged in double 6 mil sealed bags. The container is sealed and weather tight.	Asbestos containing material (>1%).	Roll-off container	40 yds
TSDF Hazardous Waste	Three hazardous waste management units of the TSDF are used for the storage of hazardous and non-	RCRA Drum Storage Facility Non-hazardous Waste	Container 60 x 55 Gallons	3,300
Management Units - RCRA Drum	hazardous waste. The maximum capacity of each of these units is shown on this table. As container storage capacity is: available. non-hazardous waste will be stored in these waste	Annex III PCB Storage Facility Non-hazardous Waste	Container 256 x 55 Gallons	14,080
Storage Facility	management units up to the permitted capacity of the unit. The combined storage of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste will not exceed the maximum permitted container storage	PCB Storage Area Non- hazardous Waste Oil destined	Container 341 x 55 Gallons	18,7555
- Annex III PCB Storage Facility - PCB Storage	acility	for recycle	Non-hazardous Bulk oil/oily water tank	6.000
Area			Non-hazardous Bulk oil/oily water tank Tanker Truck	8.000
			Non-hazardous Bulk oil recycling took Tank #3	3.600
			Non-hazardous Bulk oil recycling tank Tank #4	5.000

#### NOTE:

- A. Capacities are given in gallons unless otherwise specified

  B. In the Storage Type column, the container quantity is given as 55 gallon drums. Standard practice includes the storage of waste in containers of various sizes. For the storage of latter or smaller containers, the total number of units will be adjusted such that the total capacity of each area will not be exceeded. Storage quantity will be calculated a follows:
  - For the storage of waste is containers, the quantity of waste will be calculated based on the container size.
  - For contaminated equipment, the storage quantity will be calculated based on the actual quantity of contaminated material contained is the equipment based on equipment
- specifications or measurement. Empty equipment will not be used to calculate storage quantity

  C. Non-hazardous waste stored is containers and toots in the Hazardous Waste Management Units of the TSDF are also described in Table 1.

  D. Waste Analysis, Contingency. Closure and facility descriptions are discussed in applicable: attachments of the 6NYCRR Part 373 Permit and apply to the storage of non-hazardous waste at TSDF units

